The Middletown Transcript.

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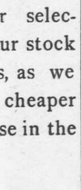

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"MESSES" IN THE NAVY.

"We had dinner on board. It was not a dinner of hardtack and saltmeat, like we had at the front when we visited the Army, but a meal as good as to variety and as well prepared and as well served as one could expect at a first-class restaurant. The table was laid with fine linen; the glass, silver and cutlery were artistic in design, and we were all surprised at the luxury of the wardroom mess."

This extract from a letter written by a man who had been the guest of an officer on board a United States battleship expresses the views of the average man who knows little or nothing about life aboard ship, and who when he sees that the officers enjoy certain comforts and luxuries thinks that the Government is particularly kind to them. Investigation will show that the good table, the superior table appointments and the numerous luxuries which the men enjoy are not provided by Uncle Sam, but are paid for by each individual member of the mess. The officers with whom dined the man whose letter has been quoted had a caterer who looked out for their meals and charged every cent of expense to the mess account, which in due time was charged to the individuals. The caterer is an officer, and, while he is elected for three months by his fellows, it is often the case that one is re-elected for two or more terms. In fact, cases may be cited where an officer has been so satisfactory in his household methods and household economy that he has been induced to serve throughout a full three years' cruise, although the duties are not easy or routine. His first duty after collecting the assessments is to buy a three months' stock of all articles necessary for the table. The cooks, stewards and boys are under his immediate orders, and he occupies about the same position on board ship as the chairman of the House Committee does in his club.

When he enters upon the discharge of his duties he usually calls on the officers of the mess for an advance of not less than $100 each. In the navy an officer receives only his pay, and out of that he must "find" himself, so that when a new offier joins a ship one of the first things he has to do is to contribute to the mess fund. If he has to draw this amount from the Pay Department in advance—as he usually does, because the average seefaring man does not carry $100 bills around with him—he can draw no pay until the debt to the Pay Department has been liquidated.

Having his fund, the caterer makes out his list of supplies for his twenty-five or thirty comrades, buys at the lowest figure, and does his best to satisfy his mess. Some men have natural talent in that direction and are successful caterers, while others make a sorry business of it, and are roundly criticised for their poor housekeeping.

The tablecloths and table ornaments belong to the mess, but each man owns his own napkin, and when an officer has guests the extra napkins are taken from his personal store. From the money which is collected by the caterer he is expected to feed the cook, stewards and boys. These people are entitled to "stores," or rations but they do not draw them, and the equivalent in money is drawn for them and is deposited in the mess fund, and in some cases becomes their extra fee, or tip, for services rendered to the mess.

When the officers' mess is spoken of it does not mean all the officers aboard ship, because the captain messes alone and never honors the other officers with his presence at their table, except on festive or official occasions. He furnishes his own mess and, except for his clerk, takes his meals alone. On board of a flagship the admiral and captain mess together. The wardroom mess includes the officers from lieutenant-commander to junior lieutenant, inclusive of both line and staff, and the officers of the Marine Corps.

The steerage mess, which is arranged on the same plan as the wardroom mess, and subject to the same rules, includes the cadets and officers of the rank of ensign. This mess is usually just forward of the wardroom.

Another mess is known as the warrant officers' mess. This includes the gunner, boatswain, sailmaker and carpenter.

The chief petty officers' mess includes the chief machinist, ship's writer, apothecary, and sometimes the gunners mate. The wardroom mess cost each of its members from $30 to $40 a month; the steerage mess is run on a less elaborate scale, and cost about $20 to $25, and the warrant officers' mess costs still less.

The bills are rendered monthly, and are easily made out, because the whole amount expended by the caterer is divided by the number constituting the mess, and each man pays his share. But this includes only the table proper and has nothing to do with wine, cigars and extra luxuries which may be purchased from what is known as the "wine mess," which any of the officers may join. Wine is charged to the individual who orders it at an advance of 10 per cent on its original cost, and the officers who belong to the wine mess, who have advanced the money for the purchase of the article, divide the profits, if there be any.

Visitors on board who are entertained in the wardroom rarely know that their meal is paid for by the wardroom mess, and the wine is charged direct to their host. In some instances the whole mess bears the expense, but in no instance does the Government pay a cent.

On board ship there are all sorts of messes, which are clubs organized for the purpose of saving money. In addition to those mentioned are newspaper messes, cigar messes, and when a ship leaves on a three years' cruse it usually has a cable code mess. By means of this cable code mess the officers keep their friends informed of their movements at a comparative small outlay. By arrangement code words are sent to some person, usually the wife of one of the officers, and she in turns repeats the message, translated into English, to each of the families of the officers belonging to the mess.

"Thus," an officer relates, "I remember that we sent a cable message from Japan once which contained only two words, but cost about $9. The message was important to the families of our mess, because it informed them that we were safe and well. The message was sent to the various addresses and it cost us each less than $1."

These expense saving organizations are necessary when one takes into consideration the fact that the officer in the Navy has heavy expenses and comparatively small pay. He must have his own bed linen and blankets and towels; and must be provided with all in such quantities that he may not run short on a long cruise. An officer usually carries about two dozen pairs of white crousers six or eight white coats, five dozen white shirts, underwear, socks and handkerchiefs in proportion. He has a light serge suit and a light cloth suit for summer wear, and is usually provided with the following additional articles of wearing apparel:

Evening dress coat	$45 00
Evening dress waistcoat	8 00
Evening dress trousers	22 00
Special dress coat	85 00
Chapeau	20 00
Epaulets	40 00
White duck cap skeleton	2 50
Cloth cap	7 00
Belts	14 00
Sword, sword knot, etc.,	18 00
Overcoat	50 00
Shoulder-straps	4 00
Waterproof coat	15 00

All this is a part of a junior officer's outfit. Officers of higher rank are required to have more elaborate and expensive uniforms. Officers in the Navy usually give directions to the Pay Department to send a certain amount of their pay to their homes every month. This is known as the "allotment," and must be taken into consideration when the officer makes his mess calculation. The pay is small, the expenses are great and in many instances where liberal hospitality is dispensed in the wardroom, while every man is the embodiment of hospitality and open-handedness, somebody ashore, many miles away, who is dearer to the officer than the casual friend for a day whom he is helping to entertain, will be short just the amount which falls to the account of the officer.

The annual pay of officers in the Navy is:

Ensign	$1,200
Lieutenant, junior grade	1,800
Lieutenant, senior grade	2,400
Lieutenant-commander	2,800
Commander	3,500
Captain	4,500
Commodore	5,000
Rear admiral	6,000

The Government allows all officers 30 cents a day in lieu of rations. This was formerly divided into two parts—25 cents for rations proper and 5 cents for liquor. When the liquor ration was abolished, in 1863, the five cents was added to the regular ration allowance for every person, officer or enlisted man, in the Navy.

SHAFTER'S FIRST WOUND.

Capt. George H. Henderson of Lapeer served in the civil war with Gen. Shafter, at that time a lieutenant of a company of the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry.

It was one of those very hot nights last week, and the captain was easily found by the Lapeer Press. He was sitting, fanning himself, in front of Lincoln's store.

"Cap, did you ever know Gen. Shafter?"

"Know him! Of course I did. He was a lieutenant in the Seventh the same time I was, and we were chums together. He was a mighty good officer and mighty good fellow. He once told me a funny thing about his father. Bill worked with his father on the farm in Kalamazoo county, and I guess the old man did not exactly like to have him go to the war. The citizens turned out to see the boys take the train at Galesburg, and Mr. Shafter was among them. 'Good by, Bill,' said he, as the train was starting, 'I expect to hear soon that you got shot in the—seat of your trousers.'

"Well, pretty soon Bill got to be adjutant, and in one of the first fights he was wheeling his horse around and a rifle ball just grazed his saddle and went into his flesh. Oh, he swore like a pirate. You could have heard him a half a mile off. Then after he got cooled down a little he said to some of those who who were near him, 'What will my father say now?'"

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particular effective in cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proven invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious subtance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Dr. H. Vaughan Druggist.

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NEW LIGHT ON WHAT MAKES US FEEL TIRED.

Now that so many of those "at the front" in Santiago, and about whom we have so much concern, are suffering from diseases peculiar to the tropics, the following synopsis of the theories and conclusions of Dr. Koch, the bacteriologist of Berlin, embodying the results of his study of malarial diseases in tropical latitudes, and which was translated and sent to the State Department at Washington by Frank H. Mason, Consul General at Frankfort, Germany, should prove of value and interest:

Malaria, said the eminent scientist, is the most formidable enemy which we have to encounter, the most serious obstacle to the settlement and development of our colonial possessions in the tropics. We shall never enjoy the possessions of our colonies until we have vanquished this disease. The first step toward successful resistance is a thorough, accurate knowledge of its origin and the methods of its dissemination.

SWAMP FEVER.

Malaria is distributed all over the globe. In its milder forms it is found in this country in the form of swamp fever. It appears in a still more severe type in Mediterranean countries; but worst of all in the tropics. Its most violent and malignant form is the black water fever (vomito). The exciting cause or germ of malaria in all its forms is unquestionably a parasite in the human blood, which was first discovered and demonstrated by Italian scientists, and the functions of which are now definitely known. It appears as one of the easily recognized rings in the red corpuscles of the blood, which enlarges, splits into fragments, and within a few hours produces more than twenty young parasites, which are distributed among the corpuscles and thus disseminate and extend the infection throughout the blood.

Professor Koch has succeeded in proving that malaria, in its different stages of development, which are characterized by an intermittenly rising and subsiding fever, corresponds exactly with the development of the parasites; so that by examination of the blood the progress and stage of the disease can be definitely ascertained. He has further succeeded in demonstrating the exact moment for the effective administration of quinine, which does not kill the microbe, but definitely checks and limits its power of reproduction.

GREAT AID TO PHYSICIANS.

This discovery was highly important for as a result of it the physician can, with reasonable certainty, provide that the disease shall be cured and not run to a fatal result. Of course, the convalescence may be long and uncertain, for relapses which leave the patient weaker and weaker are liable to occur so long as there remain parasities in the blood. Against them no sanitarium, no elevated location, offers any certain remedy; but it is, on the other hand, a consolation to know that recovery after a case of malaria may be rapid, and that the disease affects the constitution less seriously than other fevers of equal temperature and duration.

Malaria is not contagious. The means of its distribution have been sought for in the air and water, but Koch believes that blood-sucking insects are largely responsible for its dissemination. Wherever mosquitoes exist malaria will prevail. Where there are no mosquitoes, cases of malarial disease occur only when the infection has been previously received in a malarial locality. The exact relation of mosquitoes to malaria still lacks, however, exact and conclusive scientific demonstration. Analogies are found where blood sucking insects covey disease germs, as, for instance, the tsetse fly, and especially the Texas fever among cattle, whereas, is well known, the disease germ is carried by a tick, or insect.

NO RACE IS IMMUNE.

No race of man is immune from malarial disease. Negroes living on the coasts of tropical countries are practically so, but negroes of the same race from mountainous districts coming to the coast are susceptible to the fever. The former have, according to the opinion of Dr. Koch, acquired immunity through slight malarial attacks during infancy or youth. But, as there is this naturally produced immunity, it must be possible to produce an artificial one.

On this point Dr. Koch insists that in the case of malarial disease, the exciting cause of which is definitely known, the conditions are much less difficult than in the case of other diseases, germs of which are not known, as, for instance, hydrophobia and cattle plague (rinderpest), in respect to which a certain degree of immunity has nevertheless been attained.

The first essential step in combating the disease is for the patient to leave immediately the malarial-infested district, and be protected against mosquito bites by prophylactic doses of quinine. Professor Koch believes that through his studies of malarial disease in the localities where its most intense and virulent forms prevail, the way has been opened to new lines of study, and new limits set to the dangers of the disease itself. He closed his address with these words: "To overcome this malady is equivalent to the peaceful conquest of the most beautiful portions of the globe.

THE HERO OF FAYAL.

How few of the millions of patriotic Americans who thus show their love for the banner of the free are aware that the man to whom the nation is indebted for the flag in its present form lies in an unmarked grave in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, "unknown, unhonored and unsung?" A pitiful proof of the saying that republics are ungrateful. So complete has been this forgetfulness that it is only a few months since the exact place of his burial was definitely determined. Yet this man, Capt. Samuel Chester Reid, is not only credited with designing the American flag in its present form, but he is also famous as the hero of one of the most brilliant achievements in the naval history of the war of 1812. While in command of a privateer brig, the Gen. Armstrong, carrying only nine guns and ninety men, Capt. Reid so disabled and delayed a British squadron at Fayal, in the Azores Islands, on its way to assist in the capture of New Orleans, that when the enemy's vessels did reach that city, Gen. Jackson's famous victory over the British forces had been a historical fact for four days.

THE BATTLE OF FAYAL.

Capt. Reid's gallant battle against overwhelming odds in the harbor of Fayal is without parallel in the naval annals of the United States. On September 25, 1814 while in the neutral port of Fayal, in the Azores, he found himself attacked by a British squadron, comprising the flagship Plantagenet, the frigate Rota and the brig Carnation, 136 guns in all, and crews amounting to almost 2000 men. To oppose this force Capt. Reid had only his nine guns and ninety men, yet after two days' fighting, when Reid scuttled his vessel and took his men ashore, the British had 120 men killed and 180 wounded, while the American loss was two men killed and seven wounded.

Capt. Floyd, who commanded the British squadron, began the attack after dark, with fourteen launches filled with men. The Americans opened a vigorous fire upon the approaching boats, and aimed so well that the attacking party were thrown into great confusion, and sought the protection of some rocks near by, where they remained concealed for several hours. In the meanwhile the Carnation, like the Gen. Armstrong, being of light draft, approached within range of the privateer, to be ready in case the latter should endeavor to slip out to see.

At midnight the Americans saw the British boats again approaching through the bright moonlight, and as soon as they were within gunshot a continuous and effective fire was poured into them by Capt. Reid's men. The British, who had been firing from carronades mounted in the bows of the launches, returned a spirited fire, but it was only after suffering an immense loss that they finally got alongside the American vessel. They attempted to board the latter from every side, encouraged by the cries of their officers, who, enraged at the terrible loss of life, shouted, "No quarter." The Americans with pistols and long pikes, were dealing out vigorous blows in defense of their vessel. They had taken the precaution to place netting about the brig, and the attacking party found themselves helplessly entangled in it.

At daylight the Fayal authorities requested Capt. Floyd to stop further hostilities in the harbor. He replied that he would have the privateer, and he notified the Fayal authorities that if they permitted the Americans to destroy or injure the vessel, he would wreak his vengeance upon the town.

When Capt. Reid heard of this threat he had his dead and wounded taken ashore, together with the most valuable of the crew's effects, and then he coolly prepared for another attack. The brig Carnation came within a short distance and poured broadside after broadside into the Gen. Armstrong, whose return fire was not effective, as she had much smaller guns and only half as many. "Long Tom," the privateer's best gun, was finally brought to bear on the British brig. The first shot cut down her foremast, the second started a serious leak, and in a short time she was so badly injured that she retired from the fight. The other British vessels came to her aid, and Capt. Reid, to avoid capture, scuttled the privateer, and with his men escaped in small boats to the shore.

TO HONOR THE GREAT CAPTAIN.

The only sign to-day that Capt. Reid had aught to do with preserving the beautiful proportions of the "Star Spangled Banner," is a modest little flag planted above his newly discovered grave on Memorial day by the members of Rankin Post. G. A. R.

Capt. Reid was a sailing master in the United States navy until his death, serving at the same time as harbor master and as warden of the port of New York. He was decidedly of an inventive turn of mind, and before the days of the magnetic telegraph he invented a semaphore system of signaling between the battery and the Narrows, by means of which the arrival of vessels could be known in the city as soon as they entered the lower harbor. He established the first lightship off Sandy Hook, and he also regulated and numbered the pilot boats in New York Harbor.

A Capt. Samuel Chester Reid Memorial Association was formed early in the present year, for the purpose of prevailing upon Congress, as well as the State Legislature, to appropriate at least $5000 for the erection of a suitable monument. The Legislature adjourned without making the desired appropriation, but Congressman Amos J. Cummings, who has charge of the bill in Washington, had had it reported favorably from the committee, and placed upon the calendar, with some chance of a successful passage.

CUBA.

This island was discovered by Columbus, October 28, 1492. It was first called Juana, in honor of Prince John, son of Ferdinand and Isabella. After Ferdinand's death it was called Ferdinandina. It was afterwards called Santiago, and still later Ave Maria. Its present name is that by which it was known among the natives at the time of its discovery.

Diego Columbus, son of Christopher Columbus, fitted out an expedition in 1511, under Velasquez, and he founded Santiago and Havana.

Moro Castle and the Punta were built for the defense of Havana previous to 1600.

Moro Castle surrendered to the English in 1762, after a stubborn resistance but the following year Cuba was restored to the Spaniards by the treaty of Paris.

The administration of LasCasas, captain-general in 1790, is considered the most brilliant in the history of Cuba.

The area of Cuba is 43,319 square miles, its length is 730 miles and its average breadth eighty miles.

No island, in proportion to its size, has a greater number of excellent harbors.

The largest river is the Cauto.

At Havana the average temperature in July and August, the warmest months, is 82 deg. Fah., the average temperature of the year is 77 deg. Fah. At elevations of 300 feet hoar frost is not uncommon, and thin ice may form, though snow is unknown.

August to October is the hurricane season, although several years may pass without such storms.

Gold and silver in small quantities have been found in the island; there are rich copper mines and coal mines, and marble and jasper are found.

There are about two hundred species of birds.

Nearly 13,000,000 acres of land are uncleared forest.

Education is in a backward state, and there are only a few daily, and weekly journals.

Previous to the rebellion of 1868, the total revenue of Cuba was $26,000,000, of which sum about $6,000,000 was sent to Spain.

At the last census in 1861, the total population was 1,396,530.

The inhabitants are divided into four classes, the native Spaniards, who occupy all the offices of power and trust; the creoles, who are planters or professional men; the free mulattoes and free negroes, and the slaves.

Intense Suffering Relieved

"I was troubled with rheumatism, had no appetite and could not sleep. I was in pain nearly all the time and sufferd intensly. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I continued its use until I has a good appetite and could sleep well." WM. F. KISLING, Bel Air, Md.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

Didn't Want to be Left.

"I understand that just before Walter Brown left for the war you promised to marry him."

"That's true," admitted the beautiful girl.

"And that the following day when Tom Smith was starting with the naval militia you also became engaged to him."

"Quite right," admitted the beautiful girl.

"And that you accepted an engagement ring from Harry Jones just before he left in answer to the second call for troops.

"That is correct."

"I'd like to know how you reconcile such actions with your conscience."

"My conscience," exclaimed the beautiful girl. "Why, it was my conscience that drove me to it. Any girl who wouldn't do what she could to make the defenders of her country happy isn't a patriot, and besides"—

"Well?"

"Don't you suppose I want to have enough so as to make sure that some one of them will come back to marry me?"

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Gorton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dr. H. Vaughan's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Brown—"Mercy on us! We are in for it now. Here comes Trotter, just back from a six month's trip abroad; he'll bore us to death with his talk about it." (Groans from the rest.) Trotter—"Well, boys, how are you all? I have just returned from a six months' trip in Europe. (More groans.) I am just going to set down here for two or three hours (more groans), and I want (groans) you to tell me all that has happened here while I was away." (But they didn't; the shock was too great.)—Puck.

Washington ... Letter

UNCLE SAM took the first step towards the acquisition of another desirable piece of real estate, when Gen. Miles hoisted "Old Glory" on Porto Rico, and, whatever may be done with other captured territory, it is certain that Porto Rico is going to be ours to keep. In addition to the troops with Gen. Miles, two other armies are to be landed at different points in Porto Rico at once. Then the three armies will capture all of the smaller places before moving in concert on the heavily fortified town of San Juan. Three weeks is the outside estimate of the length of the campaign, although President McKinley's desire that San Juan shall be taken without infantry assaults upon the breast works, if possible, may lengthen the campaign.

For reasons satisfactory to himself, President McKinley has deferred sailing of Commodore Watson's fleet for the coast of Spain. The presumption is that he is giving Spain an opportunity to sue for peace, although neither he nor any member of his cabinet has said anything upon which to base that presumption. Secretary Long, when asked the direct question, when Commodore Watson's fleet would start for Spain, said: "Whenever the President issues the order."

The encouraging news from Gen. Shafter's army has destroyed the last vestige of the yellow fever scare. A considerable number of our men over there have the fever, but there have been very few deaths from it.

The trouble about the yellow journal story of how the War Department got euchred when it contracted with a Spanish Steamship Company for the transportation of the surrendered Spanish soldiers from Santiago to Spain was the usual one—it wasn't true. The Spanish Steamship Company will get no advantage whatever out of the contract beyond the cash paid for the transportation, while the War Department made sure by placing this contract that no complaint could be made against us in connection with the treatment of the prisoners on the voyage, and that there would be no trouble about their being landed in Spain. The contract specifically stated that no vessels belonging to the company would be allowed to leave blockaded ports to perform the service provided for.

It is the opinion of President McKinley and members of his cabinet that the friction between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Garcia, who commands the Cuban insurgents in the Santiago district, which led to Garcia's withdrawing his troops and announcing that he had tendered his resignation to Gen. Gomez, the Commander-in-Chief of the insurgents, is more the result of misunderstanding than anything else. Gen Shafter's instructions are to treat the insurgents courteously and kindly and not to expect too much from them in a military way. It is nonsense for Garcia to pretend to be disgruntled because Santiago was not turned over to the insurgents. It has been made plain to him and all of the other insurgent leaders that the U. S. intends to assume military control of Cuba as fast as it comes into our possession, and to retain that control until such time as all the residents of Cuba can be given an opportunity to express themselves as to how and by whom they will be governed. It was because of doubt that the insurgents represented a majority of the residents of Cuba that President McKinley strove so hard and successfully to prevent Congress providing for the recognition of the insurgent government.

The U. S. sells more wheat and flour to Japan than do all other countries combined, and the official figures in a report from U. S. Consul Harris, at Nagasaki, shows a steady and healthy growth in this trade. Of wheat we sent in 1895, 484,510 lbs., but in 1896, it had grown to 2,451,689 lbs., and in 1897 to 12,467,466 lbs. Of flour we sent in 1895, 13,866,970 lbs., in 1896 31,408,311 lbs., and in 1897 31,094,810.

That a protective tariff doesn't prevent the growth of our export trade, ought to be too well known to need proof, but in case you have still a few free traders in your vicinity who need proof, the following facts concerning out exports to Canada for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, 1897, when the Wilson tariff law was in effect, and for the first eleven months of the fiscal year 1898, under the Dingley tariff law, are given. During the former period, we sold Canada, $37,370,825 worth of goods, and during the latter period, $46,251,228, a difference in favor of protection of nearly a million dollars a month.

Lieut. Hobson, who is in Washington in connection with the work of trying to save some of the ships of Cervera's fleet, was most warmly received by the President, members of the Cabinet, his own personal friends, and the public at large.

The delivery of the war bond began Monday, the denomination of $20 and of $500 being the first sent out. The delivery will be continued as fast as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing can get them to the Treasury. They are sent to purchasers by express.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
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Frank Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Regiment That Went to Battle Unarmed.

While they were in camp, before the battle of Turfeesboro, the Forty-fourth Mississipps Regiment, more familiary known among the men as Blythe's brigade, was seperated from the camp on account of the measles. In order to equip recuits, that were contantly coming in with the sorely needed guns, the Forty-fourth was practically disarmed, the intention being to arm them later with guns expected from the rear. About this time the Federals began the movement from Nashville which brought on the celebrated battle at Murfreesboro, and when the bregade was ordered ito position an effort was made to arm the Forty-fourth, who had now recovered their health, recovered their health, with the old smooth bore muskets. These the reginent flatly declined to have, and were told that they would have to go into fight with out arms. This they did, and when the order to charge was given went yelling and bare-handed across the field, but as soon a fallen foe — or friend either — was spied he was promptly relived of his gun and accounterments. So that by the time the battle wasover the men were nearley all well armed with new Springfield rifles.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Vaughan's Pharmacy, Middletown, Delaware.

Summer Outing.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following personally conducted Tours for the Summer and early Autumn of 1898:—

To the North (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson), July 26 and August 16. Rate, $100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, covering all expenses of a weeks' trip. Proportionate rates from other points.

To Yellowstone Park and the Trans-Mississippi Exposition on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment observation, and dining cars, allowing eight days in "Wonderland" and two days at Omaha, September 1. Rate $235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; $230 from Pittsburg.

To Niagara Falls, excursion tickets good to return within ten days will be sold on July 21, August 4 and 18, September 1, 15, and 29, at rate of $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. These tickets include transportion only, and will permit of stop over within limit at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins on the return trip.

Two ten-day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond and Washington, September 28 and October 19. Rate, $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia. Proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and information apply to ticket agents, or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache,
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 30, 1898

THECHURCHES IN MIDDLETOWN.

Bethesda M. E. Church.—Rev. Isaac L. Wood, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 2 p. m., A. G. Cox, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7.30 o'clock. Junior Epworth League and Epworth Cadets every Friday night at 7 o'clock. Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Monday nights at Parsonage. Women's Foreign Missionary Society, first Friday night of each month. Women's Home Missionary Society, first Thursday night of each month. Mite Society, first Saturday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2.30 o'clock.

Forest Presbyterian Church.—Rev. F. H. Moore, Pastor. Services held every Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at 7.30. Sabbath School will be held every Sabbath morning at 9.15 o'clock, H. C. Ellison, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Young People's Society Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Junior Society Christian Endeavor every Sunday after noon at 3 o'clock.

Services at Armstrong's Chapel the first Sabbath of each month at 3 p. m.

St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church.—Rev. Wm. J. Wilkie, Rector. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at 10.30 a. m. On all other Sundays at 7.30 a. m Divine services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Morning Prayer and Litany every Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m. Evening Prayer on Friday at 3.30 p. m. On all Holy Days service at 10 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.45 a. m. Adult Bible Class at 6.45 p. m. The Guild meets every Thursday at 2 p. m., the Ladies on the first and third Fri days of each month at 2 p. m., the Boys' Club on Friday evenings at 7.30 and the Junior Auxiliary on Saturdays at 3 p. m.

DO YOU GET YOUR PAPER?

The TRANSCRIPT has had many complaints from subscribers about failure to receive the paper regularly and promptly. We shall make a special effort to find out the cause if prompt notice is sent to this office. Drop a postal at each failure to receive the paper.

A new carrier in town may not know just where local subscribers would have their paper left. Let him know, or leave word at the office.

Mr. Roberts, who has been collecting for the TRANSCRIPT, has not reported for several weeks, hence credits have not been made on the labels, but he will report next week and all credits will be given.

Local News.

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Rem edy, it cures; 25 cents.

—Gasoline and Coal Oil.
MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE.

It's folly, to lose your poultry when the use of Bragdon's Poultry Remedy is guaranteed to you for 25 cents.

—Remember that J. F. McWhorter & Son have a full line of carriages and agricultural Implements on hand

—Gasoline Stoves, Blue Flame Oil Stoves, and Wickless Oil Stoves. Low prices.
MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE.

—Mr. J. B. Cazier, Kirkwood, had a barn burned by lightening last week on his home farm.

—If you are too busy to have your photograph taken now, why not make an engagement with Trinkelere.

—"Gem" and "Ohio" Ice Cream Freezers Wood Fiber and other Water Coolers, Churns, and Hammocks,
MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE.

—Thomas Price, of Federalsburg, Md., a passenger on the Norfolk express, was instantly killed at Woodside, Monday. It is supposed that he was leaning out on the steps of the platform of the car and was struck by a high platform.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontunder and Gas for painless extracting.

—FOR SALE.—A fine farm of 74 acres, 15 acres woodland, nice dwelling, good granary and stables, orchard and vineyard, not far from water and rail facilities. Terms easy at private sale. Inquire TRANSCRIPT.

—Frequent inquiries have been made about the "army and navy insignia" illustrations printed in the TRANSCRIPT, the army on July 2nd and the navy on July 9th. There are yet copies at the office which can be had at three cents each.

—Do you want the "best farm wagon made?" If so, buy the Milburn. Do you want the best grain drill on earth? If so buy the Bickford & Hoffman. Do you want to double the profits from your cows? If so, buy the American Separator. The above are for sale by
J. F. MCWHORTER & SON.

—SALARY.—To teacher or to man or woman of good church standing, willing to learn our business and then to act as our Manager and State Correspondent here. Salary $900 per year. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope for particulars to A. P. T. Elder, General Manager, 189 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

—AT COST.—All Bicycle sundries such as tires, bells, lamps, cements, etc., at Parker's to close out the business. Two Crescent bicycles—one lady's, one gentlemans—used a little and will sell cheap. Call and see them.

Stray—Black cow, white face, lost one eye, now in town pound. Come forward prove property and pay charges. Taken up Wednesday night in public square.

Mr. Theodore H. Armstrong, has leased the Delaware City Hotel, at Delaware City. He took charge July 22nd.

—Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Armstrong left this week for their new home They have leased their residence ready furnished during August to Mrs. Allen of Philadelphia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Black lost their six months old babe on Tuesday—just at an interesting age. This sulty weather is doubly hard on little ones.

—Merchant Berriman has been greatly crowded for room to show goods. Mrs. Willliam is improving his property by a large two story back building equal in size nearly to the front, giving ample space.

—A letter from Still Pond yesterday announced that the store and warerooms of F. H. Harper & Son were burned Thursday afternoon. The post office was burned also. On Wednesday the town suffered from a cloud burst, the water having such force as to sweep away the new iron bridge. These are heavy looses to this busy inland town.

—The rains have been quite local yet very severe this week. Middletown has escaped the heavy storms. About Ceciltor on Wednesday it rained from noon to midnight washing out bridges, etc. At Bohemia Mills the water rose five feet in two hours.

—Mr. Jas. A. Bradley is suffering from a bruised heel caught while placing the heavy foundation sills in place at Bohemia Mills. He is congratulating himself that it is no worse.

—Many a man who thinks he is thinking is merely digesting yesterday's newspaper.—Puck.

—Some people seem to feel that they have been mistreated every time anybody they know succeeds.—Puck.

—The peninsula has the smallest wheat crop this year in her history, while the world's is the largest, still the price is not unsatisfactory.

—WANTED.—Board for man and wife, in Middletown or near by. Address C. Transcript Office.

—It is perhaps not generally known that now is the time to buy peaches for canning preserving, etc., from a standpoint of quality, as well as economy. "Georgia has the largest and handsomest crop in its history. The quality of the fruit is excellent, California had an exceedingly light supply; practically none will come from Delaware; there is a third of a crop in Pennsylvania and western Maryland, and an insignificant one both in quantity and quality to come New Jersey. Between fifty and sixty cars of Georgia peaches are arriving daily, and at prices within a few cents of freight and packing charges."

—The barn on the Shingle Landing farm near Delaware City, owned by Arthur Coulbourn of Philadelphia, and tenanted by Walter Cleaver, was struck by lightning Wednesday afternoon, and all of the outbuildings were burned, together with most of their contents. The loss, it is thought, will amount to several thousand dollars, and is partially covered by insurance.

—The letter "S" of all others in the alphabet plays the most important part in the Cuban campaign: Spain, Sagasta, Santiago, Sampson, Schley, Squadron, Sailors, Shafter Soldiers, Siege, Shot, Shell, Surrender, Stars and Stripes, and several others.

Dr. McCabe, who was recently appointed coroner's physician at the almshouse at Farnhurst, will resign at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, on account of his intended removal to his former home in Dagsboro, Sussex county. Dr. Carroll, of Odessa will succeed him.—Every Evening.

The daughter of Sam Small, the evangelist, is to make her stage debut in New York in the fall. Though only 24, she has been twice the heroine of a divorce case, though the second suit thus far resulted in nothing more than a legal separation. Mr. Small who is en route to join his regiment, to embark for Honolulu, as an army chaplain, had a long conference with his daughter, "Mrs. Jackson," as she is best known. He is in thorough sympathy with her plans.

—The Presbytery of New Castle, at a special meeting in Central Presbyterian Church this week reinstated 15 persons who had been suspended from Olivet Church. The action was taken through the endorsement of a report presented by the judicial commission which has been at work for some time. The 15 persons involved had been suspended from Olivet Church as a part of the trouble there about two years ago. They were reinstated and 13 of them were granted letters of dismissal to other churches. The entire minutes of the judicial commission were made a part of the record of Presbytery.

—William Ellis of Delmar, valedictorian of the class of '97 of Delaware College, has passed all his examations for the position of first lieutenant in the regular army, to which he was appointed by President McKinley. He has been ordered to report for duty.

—W. W. Knowles has been elected principal of the schools at New Castle. He was superintendent of the Sussex county schools under Gov. Watson, but was turned down by Gov. Tunnell for Roman Tamany. Through his father-in-law State Senator Moore he defeated the confirmation of Tammany but Gov. Tunnell waited until the State Senate adjourned and he then reappointed Tammany.

—At 5 o'clock Thursday morning the most serious wreck ever experienced on the railroad from Clayton to Chestertown took place. The repair train had gone out to mend washouts caused by the cloudburst near Still Pond on Wednesday and near Kennedyville the engine and other cars plunged into a stream from a trestle bridge span 150 feet long and 50 feet high. John Clark, fireman, of Galena, was killed. The top of his head was torn off. James Boggs, engineer, of Clayton was badly injured, perhaps fatally. James Coverdale, section boss, was badly injured, also George Reed and Andy Johnson, colored.

The Pennsylvania Railroad had a wreck at Elkton on Thursday, when some ten freight cars were totally wrecked, and travel was transferred to the B. & O. The cars were loaded with lumber and iron and great damage was done. A broken axle it is said.

—George Walker, a farmer at Montchanin, was held in $1000.00 to answer August 15th, to the shooting of Michael Gersimer, a member of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment. The soldier with others was in Walker's apple orchard and in a scuffle the gun went off and the soldier had to have his arm amputated. The shooting occurred Wednesday.

—Master "J" Parker and Joe Comegys were caught in Tuesday's storm having gone to Dewey Park on their wheels. Mr. Parker had to send his carriage for them.

—To-day is appeal day on School tax. Consult the assessment.

The members of the Delaware Regiment, who worship every Sunday at St. Joseph Church, more especially Co. F. known as the Irish Brigade, completely surprised Father Daly last Sunday morning by the presentation of a Holy Water Fount. It will be a constant reminder of their worship in the church. Father Daley will bless the offering to-morrow. It is said a nice purse accompanied the other gift.

—Sampson Harmon who figures in George Alfred Townsend's story of the "Entailed Hat," died at his home near the "Furnace," Tuesday. He claimed to be 119 years old but more competent judges say the old negro was really 104 years old. In many respects he was a wonderful negro, and when a young man was of powerful physique and as swift of foot as an Indian; in fact he could out run a dog, and in a dear chase one day ran down and captured the animal. He furnished most of the material for the book, by telling the author many of his adventures and acts of prowess as well as relating other things which might be classed under the head of fiction. Sampson held to it as long as he lived that he was 119 years old. He went barefooted most of the time, winter or summer, and it is said his favorite reclining place at home was a bench with a flat board top which he had used so many years that he had worn the shape of his figure in it. Sampson, although an ignorant darkey, knew "Mas Alfred had put him in a book," but he was not aware that he was one of the characters which had made George Alfred Townsend famous all over the country as a writer of fiction. He was a great curiosity to the young people whenever he ambled into town, and usually collected a number of pennies from them after telling his age.—The Messenger, Snow Hill.

Impure blood is an enemy to health, and may lead to serious disease. Hoods Sarsaparilla conquers this enemy and averts danger.

—Here is the way an exchange goes after the news: "If your wife whips you, let us know, and we will set you right before the world. If you have company tell us, if you are not ashamed of your visitors. If a youngster arrives at your home call on us and we will furnish a name for him or her, as the case may warrant. If you have a party or gathering of any kind, bring around a cake, seven or eight pies and a side of ham, not necessary for us to eat, but just to show our friendship. You need't mind inviting us, as it may be too cool for our wardrobe. We want the news."

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

(If you have been away on a visit, or have visitors at your home send us the news, send it early. What may seem of no interest to you, may be pleasing to some one else. We are always pleased to publish any items of personal or local mention and cordially invite our patrons to furnish us the facts.)

—Miss Daisy McAleer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Miss Blanche Cochran.

—Mrs. Fannie Lockwood leaves on Monday for Rehoboth, where she will spend the month of August.

—Miss Jessie Culbertson, of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Bessie Crouch.

—Dr. and Mrs. Vallandigham were called to Wilmington on Monday by the sudden illness of her brother, Dr. Lober. He is now improving, however.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foard and Miss Adda Foard leave the early part of next week for Lake George.

—Captain and Mrs. Samuel Pennington and Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hoffecker expect to spend several weeks at Saratoga Springs, leaving town the first of the week.

—Mrs. Hanna, of Georgetown, and her grandaughter are visiting Mrs. W. A. Comegys.

—Mrs. Hugh C. Browne with her son, Hugh C. Jr., are at her mother's, Mrs. Henrietta Parvis'. Mr. Brown was in town on Thursday.

—Mrs. Fry and son, of St. Louis, are visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. P. Cochran, Jr., near town.

—Miss Ethel Rowe is visiting her aunt in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Daniel Barnard and Daniel Jr., are at her parents, on North Broad street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd leave Monday for Saratoga, where Mrs. Shepherd hopes to regain her usual health and strength.

—Mr. Thomas Cochran, Sr., of New York, is spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. James Warren, near town.

—Miss Victoria Power, of Millington, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Henry Roberts, near town. She will also visit Mrs. Ella Cochran during her stay in this vicinity.

—Mrs. M. A. Hall and Miss Hall left town on Wednesday, spending the month of August at the mountains and with friends and relatives in Philadelphia and elsewhere.

—Mr. William Hall, is visitiug his aunt, Mrs. Whittaker, at Principio Furnace, Md.

—Prof. W. B. Tharp, of Henderson, Ky., surprised his many friends here by paying them a flying visit on Tuesday. Mr. Tharp was en route for Philadelphia where he met Mrs. Tharp who has been spending some weeks with relatives in Richmond, Va.

—Mrs. Sarah Polk, of Denver, Colorado, with her grandaughter, Miss Jennie Polk, have been guests of Mrs. Lucy Green.

—Mrs. Price, of Colorado, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Biggs, on Cass street.

—The families of Mr. George Stephens and Mr. Edward Mifflin, of Philadelphia, have taken a cottage at Rehoboth, where they went on Thursday. Miss Bessie Morton accompanied them.

—Dr J. C. Stites left on Thursday for a western trip. Detroit, Michigan, will be one of the places the doctor will visit where he expects to join his brother and family, from there going to Chicago where he will be his brother's guest.

—Miss Dill and Miss Hart, of Wlimington, have been guests at Mrs. James Smith's, near town.

—Mrs. Mary Sanborn, of Wilmington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sarah Houston.

—Mrs. M. B. Burris, with her mother, Mrs. Wright, and Miss Case, of Philadelphia, and Miss Dorothea Kennedy are visiting at the home of Mr. James Authors at Kenton.

—Mrs. William Taylor and Mrs. James Collins chaperoned a party to Tolchester on Wednesday. They drove to Georgetown where the Galena Sunday school took the boat. It was a long day from 5 A. M. to 10 P.M., but one of pleasure. They escaped the rain.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Freeman visited Frederica the first of the week.

—Miss Josephine Biggs is the guest of the Misses Colburn at Delaware City.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. W. Naudain and the Misses Naudain go to Rehoboth next week for the summer.

—Mr. Clark M. Mensch was in town on Thursday.

—Mrs. George V. Peverley and children are at Rehoboth.

—Norman Crouch is away on his vacation.

Miss Lillie Jones, of Chester, Pa., has returned from a visit with the Misses Droll, highly delighted with Middletown.

—Dr. M. W. Barr, of Elwin, Pa., accompanied his mother to town on her return from Elwin.

—Mrs. I. L. Wood and daughter are visiting her mother at Chambersburg, Pa.

—Rev. F. H. Moore, D. D., will leave on Monday for his vacation during August. He will visit the White Mountains.

—Miss Mary W. Anderson is visiting frienes in Chestertown.

—Mrs N. M. Browne is the guest of many Middletown friends.

—Mr and Mrs. Louis M. Barnard, are at Pen Mar, enjoying the mountain air. They report delightful weather there.

Delightful Vacation Trip.

Visiting Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chase, Lake Champlain and Lake George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train Aug. 16th. The tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents. An experienced chaperon will also accompany any the party. having special charge of unescorted ladies

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip. parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860, Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

NECROLOGY.

EDWARD F. NOWLAND, M. D.

How true it is that death is no respector of persons! The last in our town to receive the summons is Dr. Edward Foard Newland, one of Middletown's oldest physicians who has himself for years relieved suffering often undoubtedly turned aside impending dissolution as science does but finally all must yield.

Dr. Nowland was born in 1831, at Back Creek, Cecil county, having descended from one of Maryland's oldest families. He was a cousin to the late lamented Henry A. Nowland and to Mr. Dennis J. Nowland of Kent county, Md. He studied medicine at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, graduated in 1852, and for one year practiced at Chesapeake City. He then moved to Chesterville, Kent County, where he practiced successfully until 1870, when on account of his health, he moved to Middletown, where he has followed his profession up to two years ago, when heart trouble developed, which finally caused his death. He has been quite feeble for several weeks during the oppressive hot weather, but was strong enough on Tuesday evening, shortly before his death to walk to the front door with his physician, to view as it proved for the last time, the beautiful flowers and luxuriant foliage in his yard, and on the broad porch. He died about 9 o'clock, Tuesday evening, July 26th.

On Jan. 11, 1860, Dr. Nowland was united in marriage to Miss Alice R. Cochran, daughter of Mr. R. T. Cochran, who resides on one of the fine farms north-east of Middletown. Three children with Mrs. Nowland survive the doctor's death: Messrs Frank L. and Robert T. Cochran, of Philadelphia, and Mrs Walter S. Letherbury of this town. Dr. Nowland was especially affable and courteous, and had many friends. They feel his loss and sympathize deeply with his widow and children.

Funeral services were held at his late residence on South Broad street, at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. W. J. Wilkie, assisted by Rev. F. H. Moore. The bearers were Dr. T. H. Gilpin, Messrs W. A. Comegys, J. G. Bragdon, Chas. P. Cochran Cyrus P. Tatman and G. W. W. Naudain. Interment in Forest Cemetery.

KENT COUNTY.

At a meeting of a committee of the Dover Century Club, held on Monday, it was resolved to ask the co-operation of the merchants and people of Dover, to secure an earlier hour for closing the stores in the town. A little thought on the part of the consumer to look after the wants of the household early in the day would do away with the necessity for keeping the proprietors and clerks behind the counters until such late hours. The merchants are anxious for early closing, but the thoughtlessness of people who put off their shopping till after sun down compels them to remain at their store until so late that merchant and clerk are worn out and unfit for recreation which all need. The strain of the long hours on Saturday is so great that many of them are unable to attend divine service on Sunday, making the evil almost as great as working on the Lord's day.—The Index.

Walter A. Powell, a Kent county boy has been nominated by the Republicans of Leavenworth county, Kansas, for the honorable position of Circuit Judge. The nomination in itself is an honor to be proud of as showing the high esteem in which the candidate is held in the State of his adoption. A proposition of fusion with the Populists was rejected.

The Smyrna Call says: Notwithstanding the almost total failure of the peach crop there are a few farmers in this section who will have a few peaches to ship. George Reed Lofland, near Brenford, expects 1500 baskets; George T. Thompson, 400 to 500; E. Lower, 300 to 500; William Armstrong, 1500; T. J. Middleton, 1500. First-class peaches are bringing $1.50 per basket in the Philadelphia market.

The Camden camp meeting began Wednesday, and is well attended. The Rev. C. F. Sheppard is minister in charge, and the Rev. Edwin Gardner, musical director. There will be preaching to-morrow, as follows: Morning, the Rev. Vaughn S. Collins, afternoon the Rev. J. D. Kemp, evening, the Rev O. W. De Venish.

CHESAPEAKE FISHERMAN.

Susquehanna Fsherman are very much agitated by the operations of purse net fisherman from Rock Hall, who have been infesting the headwaters of the bay for a month or more past, taking rock fish or striped bass. These fish work up the bay in the early summer, and continue among the falls of the river for many miles, furnishing as fine rod and reel fishing as can be had. About Octoraro many people are engaged in rock fishing in a moderate way, mostly by gill nets, and as a rule realize good prices for the fish. But the enormous catches of the purse seines this summer has tended to demoralize the market and render fishing in the old way unprofitable.

One day this week one of the purse net fishermen went into Havre de Grace with twentyeight barrels, making fully three tons of fish, which were caught in the vicinity of Spesutia Island. There are eight or ten outfits hailing from Rock Hall and vicinity, engaged in the business. The operators cruise about the upper bay and watch around the various bars frequented by schools of these fish. The net is laid out around them and in most cases the whole bunch of fish is taken. One case is known, about the 20th of June, where the school of fish was so large that a part of them had to be turned out, and yet there were landed in the seine six tons and a half of striped bass.

It is safe to say that during the past five weeks at least thirty to forty tons of rock fish have been taken by purse nets within twenty miles of the mouth of the Susquehanna river, of which quantity possibly not one-third would have been otherwise taken, and for that third no doubt as much clear money would have been realized.

The trawl fishing from Lapidum, on up the river for a number of miles, has for two or three years been attracting anglers from every quarter, so successful have been their catches and so genuine their sport. It has been an easy matter to land anywhere from a dozen or so of rock fish in a day, but if the purse net fishermen keep on the days of the hook and line fisherman, or even of gill net fishermen, will soon be over.— Cecil Whig.

Hicks' Forecasts for August.

Moon will be full and in perigee on the 1st, and at the same time we pass the crisis of a regular storm period. Look for extremely warm weather at opening of August. The barometer will fall to low readings, and many active summer storms will transpire from the 1st to 3d. Change to cooler will be natural about 3d to 5th. On and near the 6th and 7th there will be a reaction to storm conditions. From the 11th to 15th is a regular storm period, during which many blustering summer storms will be natural. We do not thiuk that heavy and general rains are to be expected in August. Look for reactionary storms about 18th and 19th. Another regular storm period runs from the 22d to the 25th. Look at that time for extreme warmth, ending in storms with thunder and wind. Much cooler nights will follow. The 29th and 30th are reactionary storm centers. Warmer, with bluster and rain.

ODESSA NOTES.

Mr. Edward Osborn, of Princeton, N. J., spent Sunday with Mr. Elias N. Moore.

Miss. Ethel L. Mailly returned Monday from a two weeks visit to Wilmington friends.

Mr. Charles Gibson, is attending Wye camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Van Dyke, who has been spending several weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Frederick Burgess, at Rehoboth, returned home Monday. Mr. Van Dyke's health has greatly improved.

Mrs. Sarah Polk and Miss Jennie Polk, of Colorado, were in town a short time Monday.

Mrs. William G. Tyson and sons, Frank and George and Miss Georgia Hallman, who have been visiting the Misses Doughten, returned to their home in Philadelphia on Monday.

Rev. W. O. Hurst, spent several days of this week at Wye Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. George Croft and children, who have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel F. Croft, have returned to their home in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lightcap, of Middletown, spent Sunday at his father's.

Mr. Eugene Davis, of Smyrna, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Martha Davis, Sunday.

Mrs. Ophelia George, who has been the teacher of the Primary Department of the School for several years, moved to Woodbury, N. J., on Thursday.

Mrs. Edward Wood and children, of Horsham, Pa., are the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan K. Williams.

Master George Hukill, of Middletown, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. L. V. Aspril.

Miss Jones, of Trenton, N. J., who has been the guest of Mrs. Frank Watkins, for some time, returned home Thursday. Mrs. Watkins and Rebecca, accompanied her as far as Philadelphia.

Among the many passengers on the Steamer Clio, Monday, were Mrs. Columbus Watkins, Miss Laura Nabb, Mrs. Lydia Foard and daughter Marie, Mrs. Martha Davis and Mrs. George W. Davis. They returned Tuesday.

DELAWARE CITY.

Miss Lizzie Craig and Mr. Vernon Louden, of Bridgeport, Conn., were married at Mount Vernon, N. Y., on July 14th.

Miss Annie Hickey spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Miss Laura Fremp and her father have returned from a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

The Delaware City Hotel has changed hands. Mr. Theodore H. Armstrong is now the proprietor.

Miss Ada Mifflin, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Bertie Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Vail and son, also Mr. John Hayes, of Cambridgeport, Mass. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Foard.

Miss Ada Pennington, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss M. Janvier.

Miss May Thompson, Miss Lucille Martindale and Miss M. G. Thompson spent Sunday at the M. E. parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Thomas, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at the Delaware City Hotel.

Mrs, H. C. Johannis is visiting her brother in Bridesburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clark gave a dance on Tuesday in honor of their guests, Dr. and Miss Reinhart.

Mrs. Audibert and children, of Philadelphia, who have been visiting her mother have gone back to Philadelphia.

Miss Ogle and her guests, Miss Bennett and brother, spent a few days in New Castle this week.

Miss A. C. Ogle entertained a few friends on Thursday in honor of Miss May Bennett, of Harrisburg, Pa.

It would be advisable for the authorities to inquire into the shooting practised in the town limits.

TOWNSEND NOTES.

Miss Anita Wilson returned to Philadelphia on Thursday.

Dr. William Steele, of Philadelphia, visited Dr. T. A. Enos during the week.

A party of young folks from this place are spending a week at Woodland Beech where they have rented a cottage.

Mrs. M. J. Foxwell and Miss Emma and Carey Weldon, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mrs. M. E. Weldon.

The music scholars of Miss Katie Hutchison met by appointment on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of having a picture taken in a groop, after which they were pleasantly entertained at her home and served with refreshments. The class numbered near thirty.

Messrs. W. A. Scott and Winfield Lattomus spent Sunday at Rehoboth.

Mrs. L. Clarence Scott and daughter, of Middletown, spent Wednesday with Mrs. W. A. Scott.

Low Rates to Rehoboth and Ocean City

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company has arranged for three excursions to Rehoboth and Ocean City during the present, season, August 4, 11, and 25.

A special train will be run on the schedule given below, and excursion tickets, good only on the special train in each direction, will be sold at rates quoted.

	Train leaves		Exc. Rate.
Wilmington, Del.	6.25	A. M.	$1 25
New Castle "	6.38	"	1 25
Bear "	6.44	"	1 25
Kirkwood "	6.55	"	1 25
Middletown "	7.11	"	1 25
Townsend "	7.19	"	1 25
Smyrna "	7.14	"	1 25
Clayton "	7.40	"	1 25
Cheswold "	7.51	"	1 25
Dover "	8 02	"	1 25
Wyoming "	8.10	"	1 15
Woodside "	8.22	"	1 10
Viola "	8.28	"	1 05
Felton "	8.34	"	1 00
Harrington "	8.53	"	1 00

		Exc. Rate to Rehoboth	Exc. Rate to Ocean City
Milford,	Del. 9.08 A.M.	75 cents	$1 00
Redden,	" 9.25 "	50 "	90
Georgetown	" 9.40 "	50 "	75
Lewes,	" 10.05 "	20 "	

		Rate to Ocean City
Frankford, Del.	10.00 A. M.	65 cents
Selbyville, "	10.09 "	50 "
Bishop, Md.,	10.15 "	55 "

Returning, leave Rehoboth 5.40 P. M., Ocean City 4.50 P. M.

Children under twelve years of age, one-half the above rates.

L. A. W. Meet, Indianapolis.

For the Annual Meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Indianapolis, August 9th to 13th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, from all points on its line, to Indianapolis at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on August 7th and 8th, good to return until August 15th when properly executed before agent of terminal line at Indianapolis. Bicycles carried free, Special arrangements for clubs traveling as a body.

MIDDLETOWN MARKETS

PRODUCE.

Creamery Butter, lb	20c
Country Butter, lb	15@18c
Eggs, doz	12@14
Lard, lb	8c
Potatoes	60@75
Spring chickens	15@17c
Apples per basket	120c

GRAIN.

Wheat, No. 1, bus	75c
Wheat, No. 2, bus	70c
Timothy Seed, bus	1 80
Clover Seed, bus	3 00
Corn, yellow, bus	30c
Corn, cob, bus.	30c
Oats, bus.	33c

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are **an absolute cure** for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

WANTED!

Operators on Shirts

Apply at once, Factory, Middletown Shirt Company.
We extend a call to all our regular operators.
july2-4t

Notice--Dividend!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, July 6th, 1898.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT. clear of taxes, payable on and after the 13 inst.

JOS. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

9jy3t

FOR CORONER,

JOHN T. SPRING

Of Wilmington Hundred.
Subject to the decision of the Republican party. july2-tf

FOR SHERIFF,

EMMIT F. STIDHAM,

Subject to the decision of the Republican party. ap9tf

FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS
Of New Castle County.

G. W. W. Naudain

Of St. Georges Hundred.
Subject to the decision of the Republican party. july2-tf

The WENTWORTH,

2016 PACIFIC AVE.,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

One minute from Reading Station and Beach. $2 per day.
Special rate for week or month.
MRS. H. H. CIRDSALL.

Two Months For Serge Suits

Two months yet to wear Serge Suits and at the little prices we have on them you can get more style, comfort and wear out of the that in any suit you buy, $7.50, $10, $12.50 and $15. We have sold more of them this season than ever. All sizes—regulars, stouts and slims. Double-breasted Coat Suits in young men's sizes, $8, $10, $12.50 and $15. Boys' sizes in single breasted coat suits, sizes 15 to 19 years, long trousers. $6.50, $7.50 and $10. Double-breasted coat suits $8 and $10. Boys' Knee Pant Suits in Dark Blue Serge $4, $5, and $6, sizes 8 to 16 years. Odd Trousers, all sizes, in Blue Serge.

Closed evenings at 6 except Saturday.

JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS,
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Sixth and Market Wilmington

Middletown HARDWARE HOUSE!

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES!

A FULL LINE OF
Hardware and Tools,
Cook Stoves and Ranges,
Heaters,
Oil and Gasoline Stoves,
Tinware, Agateware,
Woodenware and
House Furnishing Goods
Galvanized Roofing,
Barb Wire and
CucumberWood Pump s
Ready-Mixed Paints

AND ALL KINDS OF PAINTING MATERIAL

☞Do not forget it! We allow a *TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT* for *SPOT CASH* on all our *COOK STOVES* and *RANGES.*

Opera House Building
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

COME BACK AGAIN!

It's the "COME BACK AGAIN" trade that pays best, it's the kindly smile of satisfaction a well pleased customer gives as she goes out alone and returns

WITH A FRIEND

which builds up hugh business; it's the repeat orders; it's the "as before" orders from our customers; it's the trade of whole families; it's the power of confidence of the public; it's being able

"SOMEHOW"

to sell better goods at lower prices than others which has made Messick's grow so.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

Balbriggan Shirts, long and short sleeves, woven neck band, pearl buttons, mark seconds, special value, **25c;** also Drawers.

Best Pepperell Jean Drawers, with strings. the famous B. V. D. make, **45c.**

Imported French Balbriggan Shirts, long and short sleeves. Also Drawers with patent suspender attachment, no better sold at 75 cents, marked **45c.**

Double Twilled Jean Drawers, with soft finish double seats, **25c.** the pair.

Boys, Percale Shirts, **15c.**

Men's and Boys' Percale Shirts, cut full, well made, **25c.**

Elastic Web Suspenders with Mahan Ends, here at **10c.**

Men's Shirts, fancy Madras bosoms, body white, separate link cuffs, made sell at $1.00, we mark them at **50c.**

Soft Bosom Shirts, separate link cuffs, **20c.**

Ladies' Warm Weather Underwear.

Ladies' White Cotton Vests, low neck, no sleeves, **5c.**

Fine White Cotton Vests, with tape neck, some with short sleeves, **12½c.**

Fine White Cotton Vests, in white and ecrue, low neck, no sleeves, **10c.**

Summer Corsets, P. C. C. make, **33c.**

Jean Corsets, extra well made, **25c.** special bargains.

LADIES' FINE SHOES

Odds and ends of the finest French Kid Skin hand made Shoes. Shoes we have sold regularly at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50; marked

$1.50 A PAIR.

All sizes.

MEN'S FINE SHOES.

Odds and ends of Men's Fine French Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Leather, all hand made and worth $2.50, $3.00 and $5.00; marked

$1.50 A PAIR.

All sizes.

J. B. Messick.

Closing Out Sale

Intending to quit business as soon as possible I will sell at less than cost all my stock and fixtures, consisting of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Come early and secure bargains before the sizes are broken.

Shoes that were $2.00 at $1.50
Shoes that were 3.00 at 2.25
Boots that were 3.25 at 2.50
Mackintoshes that were $3 at $2

STORE FOR RENT.

JOS. C. JOLLS,
Middletown, Delaware.

1898.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

SteamerCLIO

Capt. E. E. TRUAX,
WILL LEAVE
Odessa and Port Penn for Phila.
AND RETURN FROM
PIER 18, SOUTH WHARVES,
AS FOLLOWS:

Odessa.	JULY.	Philadelphia.
	Friday, 1st	1½pm
Tuesday, 5th	11 am	Wed'sd'y, 6th 4 pm
Thursday, 7th	12½pm	Friday, 8th 11 am
Monday, 11th	1½pm	Tuesday, 12th 11½am
Thursday, 14th	4 pm	Friday, 15th 1½pm
Monday, 18th	9½am	Tuesday, 19th 4 pm
Thursday, 21st	11 am	Friday, 22d 4 pm
Monday, 25th	12 m	Tuesday, 26th 11 am
Thursday, 28th	2½pm	Friday, 29th 12 m

☞Boat will leave Port Penn two hours later than Odessa time.

Grain, Fruit and Stock

Freighted at Reasonable Rates.
Attention given to the Careful Handling and prompt delivery of all Consignments.
For information in regard to Freight Rates, apply to
F. B. WATKINS, Manager,
Odessa, Delaware.
JOHN